

PAZIKOV, A.I., uchitel'

Independent work of students with a textbook during the
chemistry lessons. Khim. v shkole 16 no.5:31-35 S-0 '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.435, Moskva.
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

PAZIKOV, A.I., uchitel'

Conducting practical training in chemistry in the tenth grade.
Khim. v shkole 17 no.5:58-65 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.435, Moskva.
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

PAZIKOV, A.I., uchitel'

Performing laboratory work in schools for working youth. Khim.
v shkole 15 no.6:50-55 M-D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Shkola rabochey molodezhi, Nogatino, Moskva.
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

NAKARYCH'V, G.I.; ALEK'YEV, V.I.

Relationship between agrotechnical and technical measures revealed
by studying a formation of the Eurasian structure (southern
Kazakhstan). Trudy G.K.N. 93.1.1. 1963. (M. RA 17.1)

NIKOLAYEV, N.I.; BELYAKOV, L.V.; MAKARYCHEV, G.I.; PAZILOVA, V.I.

Ancient rocks in the Kara-Tau (southern Kazakhstan). Trudy MGRI
37:131-136 '61. (MIFA 15:1)

(Kara-Tau--Rocks)

MAKARYCHEV, G.I.; PAZILOVA, V.I.

Igneous activity in the Late Pre-Cambrian and Paleozoic history
of the Kara-Tau (southern Kazakhstan). *Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol.* 37
no.5:164 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Kara-Tau—Geology, Structural)

I 60429-65

GS/JAJ/WH

EW(e)/EW(m)/EW(1)/EW(m)/EW(t)/EW(b)

Pq-4

IJP(c)

EDM/JD/

ACCESSION NR: AT5017266

UR/0000/65/000/000/0093/0103

AUTHOR: Borisova, Z. U.; Pazin, A. V.

30

B+1

TITLE: Study of the vitreous system arsenic - selenium - germanium

SOURCE: Leningrad, Universitet. Khimiya tverdogo tela (Chemistry of solids).
Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1965, 98-103

TOPIC TAGS: arsenic compound, selenium compound, germanium compound, glass conductivity, vitreous semiconductor

ABSTRACT: The region of glass formation on the triangular phase diagram of the system Sb - Se - Ge and the electrical conductivity, density, and microhardness of the vitreous $SbSe_xGe_y$ alloys were determined. Graphically calculated values of the energy of electrical conductivity E_a and of the preexponential coefficient $\log \sigma_0$ are tabulated. A comparison of the glasses $SbSe_{3.0}Ge_{1.0}$ and $AsSe_{3.0}Ge_{1.0}$ shows that the substitution of antimony for arsenic causes an increase in conductivity amounting to over three orders of magnitude, while the energy of conductivity decreases only slightly; at the same time, the preexponential statistical coefficient $\log \sigma_0$ and the modulus of electrical conductivity $\log \sigma$ (where $[v]$ is the $[v]$)

Card 1/2

L 60429-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5017266

concentration of covalent bonds) increase. The value of the steric factor $\log \beta$ approaches the theoretical value. In the region of readily crystallizing compositions obtained in the vitreous state by quenching the air, the crystallization of two compositions containing 55 at. % Se was studied: the crystallization of the glass $\text{SbSe}_{2.0}\text{Ge}_{0.6}$ occurs at a measurable rate at 300-350C, and that of the glass $\text{SbSe}_{2.5}\text{Ge}_{1.0}$, at 300-400C. In both cases, the crystallization begins at the surface, gradually spreads over the entire volume, and is not homogeneous in character. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 02Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, EM

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 *dlp*

IAZIN, Grigoriy Markovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; CHIRIKOV, Boris Ivanovich,
inzh.; KITAYEV, V.V., inzh., reizenent; SHAFEV, M.F., inzh.,
reizenent; PODINOV, L.Ye., lektor. red.; VLASOVA, Z.V., red.

[Ship equipment from plastics] Sudovye del'nye vestani iz plast-
mass. Leningrad, Sudstroenie, 1965. 239 s. (MIR 1968)

PAZIN, G. M.

"Precision of Machining Grooved Surfaces." Sub 16 Oct 51, Moscow Mechanics Inst

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

MIRKIN, M.S., inzh.; ~~PAZIN, G.M.~~, kand. tekhn. nauk; SOLOV'YEV, V.K.,
kand. tekhn. nauk

Efficient method for obtaining accurate spherical junctions.
Sbor. st. NIILTEKMASH no.3:14-17 '57. (MIRA 12:10)
(Metal cutting)

PAZIN, G.M.; MIL'MAN, B.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GLADKOV, K.M.,
inzh., red.; TAIBOVA, A.L., red. izd-va; UVAROVA, A.P., tekhn.
red.

[New methods of manufacturing spindles for textile machinery]
Novye metody proizvodstva tekstil'nykh vereten. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 57 p.
(Spinning machinery) (MIRA 11:7)

MIRKIN, Moisey Samuilovich; PAZIN, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsensent; LEYKINA, T.L., red.izd-va; BARDINA, A.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Technological processes in machining parts with deep and
narrow grooves] Tekhnologiya obrabotki detalei s glubokimi
i uzкими pazami. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 128 p.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Metal cutting) (Milling machines)

PAZIN, M.E.

3656. DUST STRUCTURES AND THEIR EFFECT IN DUST RECOVERY FROM GASES BY
FOAM PROCESSING. Pazin, M.E., Hushchenko, I.P. and Gerasim, V. (Zh. prikl.
kimi. (J. appl. Chem., Moscow), 1955, vol. 28, 841-848). Wet purification
methods have a wide application and give a more complete recovery of dust.
For this purpose a cylindrical apparatus is used containing the foam. Attached
are U-shaped tubes having sieve-like racks through which the foam is sprayed in
turbulent layers. The gas is passed through the foam and subsequently filtered
at the top of the chamber. Tables and diagrams are given indicating the extent
of gas purification from hydrophilic and hydrophobic dusts. In both cases,
degree of purification rose with increased weight and dimensions of the
particles. Empirical formulae were used for calculation of dust recovery by
these methods. S.C.I.

3

Pazin, M. E.

2/ Dust structures and their effect in dust recovery from gases by foam processes. M. E. Pazin, I. P. Mukhlenov and V. Demshin (Zh. prikl. Khim., 1956, 29, 841-848). Wet purification methods have a wide application and give a more complete recovery of dust. For this purpose a cylindrical apparatus is used containing the foam. Attached are U-shaped tubes having sieve-like racks through which the foam is sprayed in turbulent layers. The gas is passed through the foam and subsequently filtered at the top of the chamber. Tables and diagrams are given indicating the extent of gas purification from hydrophilic and hydrophobic dusts. In both cases, degree of purification rose with increased weight and dimensions of the particles. Empirical formulae were used for calculation of dust recovery by these methods.

A. L. B.

PM

PAZINA, P. G.

From Russian for Dr. R. Carl Millican

Biokhimiia 18 (6): 732-738; 4 figs; 1953

Biochemical Changes in Muscle After its Denervation and Tenectomy and at the Intergrowth in It of Nerve Fibers

by

N. A. Iudaev, M. I. Smirnov, P. G. Pazina, and N. N. Dobbert

(Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry of the Acad. of Med. Sciences, the USSR, Moscow.)

Translated at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland.
Full translation available in /M.

PAZIO, A.

PAZIO, A. He discuss training with double steering. 1. 14. Vol. 1, No. 1,
Oct. 1955. BRZYSLAWA POLSKA. Szczecin, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions list (FEAL) LC VOL. 5, No. 6, June 1956

PAZIRUK, K.I.

[Utilization of the wastes of the overall processing of
potato] Ispol'zovanie otkhodov pri kompleksnoi pererabotke
kartofelia. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii
pishchevoi promyshl., 1964. 51 p. (MIRA 18:5)

PAZIRUK, K.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Studying the washing of potatoes in a vibratory cleaning machine.
Trudy TSNIKPP no.6:62-76 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

PAZIRUV, K.I.; CHUDINOV, A.A.; MUKHANOVA, A.I.

Testing and use of the AKPCh 25-50 cake potato processing unit.
Sakh.prom. 38 no.3:44-49 Mr '64. (MIPA 17:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
krakhmalo-patochnoy promyshlennosti.

PAZIRUK, K.I., PEVZNER, G.M.; KUROCHITSKIY, Ch.K.

Newly designed machines and equipment for the starch industry.
Trudy TSNIIKPP no.3:188-233 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Starch industry--Equipment and supplies)

PAZIRUK, K.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Central Scientific Research
Institute of the Starch Industry. Trudy TSHIKPP no.3:6-13
'59. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Direktor TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
krakhmalo-patochnoy promyshlennosti.
(Starch industry)

PAZIRUK, K.I.; PEVZNER, G.M.

"Modern industrial centrifuges," by V.I.Sokolov. Reviewed by
K.I.Paziruk, G.M.Pevzner. Sakh.prom. 36 no.4:75-76 Ap '62.
(Centrifuges) (Sokolov, V.I.) (MIRA 15:5)

PAZIRUK, K.I.

Design of a centrifuge dryer and investigation of the drying
in it of staron. Sakh. prom. 37 no.10:40-44.0 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut krakhmalo-
patochnoy promyshlennosti.

PAZIRUK, K.I.

Efficient method for starch production from potatoes under the conditions of the national economy of the U.S.S.R. Sakh.prom. 38 no.1: 46-52 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut krakhmalo-patochnoy promyshlennosti.

PAZIRUK, K.I.

[AKPCh-25-50 unit for the complete processing of potato]
Agregat AKPCh-25-50 dlia kompleksnoi pererabotki karto-
felia. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekh. informatsii
pishchevoi promyshl., 1964. 25 p. (MIRA 18:5)

PAZIRUK, K. I., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the process of ^{manufacturing} starch
~~starch~~ ^{production} from potatoes on ~~the~~ machines of ^{low-capacity} ~~small-sized~~ plants." Mos,
1958. 13 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR, Mos Technol^{ical} Inst of Food
Industry), 100 copies (KL, 15-58, 115)

- 41 -

PAZIRUK, Karp Ivanovich; BURMAN, Mark Yefimovich; TSVETKOV, V.G.,
inzh., retsenzent; ALEKHINA, V.S., inzh., retsenzent;
MOROZOVA, I.I., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Production of potato starch on collective and state farms]
Proizvodstvo kartofel'nogo krakhmala v kolkhozakh i sovkho-
zakh. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 166 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

BOBOVICH, Irina Mikhaylovna, dotsent; PAZHITNOVA, Tat'yana Konstantinovna, dotsent; KOZLOVSKIY, Ye.S., prof., doktor ekon. nauk, otv. red.; VOSTOKOVA, E.S., red.; VODOLAGINA, S.D., tekhn. red.

[Lectures on the history of the national economy of the U.S.S.R.; the era of capitalism] Lektsii po istorii narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR; epokha kapitalizma. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1961. 150 p. (MIRA 14:5)

(Russia--Economic conditions)

(PORAVIL, Oldrich, inz.; BOROVSKY, Martin, inz.; PAZITNY, Jozef

Potentiostatic isolation of microphases and intermetallic phases with
an automatic control of pH electrolyte. Hut listy 17 no.9:661-665
S '62.

1. Vyskumny ustav zvaracky, Bratislava.

Z/034/63/000/001/005/012
E073/E151

AUTHORS:

Opravil, Oldřich, Engineer; Borovský, Martin, Engineer;
Svatík, Ivan, and Pažitný, Josef

TITLE:

Contribution to determining oxide inclusions in high-
alloy steels

PERIODICAL:

Hutnické listy, no.1, 1963, 52-55

TEXT:

The electrolytic method of E. Piper, H. Hagedorn, H. Kern and J. Ingeln (Radex-Rundschau, no.5/6, 1957, 776) for isolating inclusions in austenitic steels was found to be unsatisfactory because: a) at low current densities (below 10 mA/cm²) electrolysis was too slow; b) with 18/8 steels containing Nb, Ti or Mo, higher values were obtained than by metallographic examination for the total inclusions, but lower values for oxide inclusions; c) 13/12 Cr-Ni steels caused turbidity and 18/8 steels yielded no inclusions even after passivation; and d) the ascorbic acid used was expensive. The authors isolated carbides and inclusions by electrolysis in 1.5% alcoholic HCl at 40 mA/cm², at 8 °C max., the inclusions being removed at least every four hours to minimise oxide losses.

Card 1/3

Contribution to determining oxide... Z/034/63/000/001/005/012
EO73/E151

by dissolution; these amounted to 1 - 2% for SiO_2 , 4 - 5% for Al_2O_3 , 13 - 15% for CaO , and 23 - 25% for MgO . The authors developed a method for isolating the oxides in the inclusions, by chlorination at comparatively high temperatures, using a cycle consisting of: 1) evacuation of the apparatus; 2) chlorination; and 3) sublimation of the chlorides produced; the cycle being repeated several times with automatic operation. Tests with pure carbides showed that even tungsten and chromium carbides were removed. Metallic contamination of the inclusions, if present, does not cause any trouble. The electrolysis can be carried out with a circulating electrolyte, which can be cooled and regenerated, so reducing oxide dissolution. In spite of this, the use of HCl electrolytes has the disadvantage that some oxides, e.g. MnO , are attacked considerably. Increasing the pH during electrolysis was disadvantageous, as it led to the formation of gelatinous precipitates resistant to chlorination. The advantages and disadvantages of several electrolytes are discussed, the authors preferring alcoholic acid electrolytes. Direct chlorination (with no electrolysis) could be used to study electrode coatings

Card 2/3

Contribution to determining oxide ... Z/034/63/000/001/003/012
E073/E151

and fluxes, and the evacuation, chlorination and sublimation cycle
was flexible and could be varied as required.
There are 2 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Výskumny ústav zvaračský, Bratislava
(Welding Research Institute, Bratislava)

Card 3/3

OPRAVIL, Oldrich, inz.; BOROVSKEY, Martin, inz.; SVATIK, Ivan; PAZITNY, Jozef

Determining the oxide inclusions in high-alloy steel. Hut listy
18 no.1:52-55 Ja '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava.

AUTHORS: Opravil, Oldřich, Engineer, ^{Z/034/60/000/08/009/030}
and Svatík, Ivan ^{E073/E335} Káčerová, Olga, Pažitný, Jozef

TITLE: Isolation and Analysis of Carbides ¹ from 16/13 Austenitic
Steels Alloyed with Niobium and Molybdenum

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, Nr 8, pp 628 - 631

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work was to isolate carbides, affecting as little as possible the isolate during the process, and analysis of the carbides, particularly of the main substance, i.e. niobium and niobium carbide. The isolation was carried out in apparatus similar to that described in a report by L. Brháček (Ref 7) and Bäckström and Heiskanen (Ref 8) in the case of roller-shaped specimens and in apparatus representing a modified design of that described by Brown, Clark and Parker (Ref 5) in the case of specimens in the shape of fine prisms. Primarily, apparatus as shown in Figure 2 was used, employing prism-shaped specimens of the dimensions of 50 to 80x20x5 mm, placed into a glass tube (Figure 4). The working procedure is described in detail and results are given which were obtained for a steel of the following composition:

Card1/2

Isolation and Analysis of Carbides from 16/13 Austenitic Steels
 Alloyed with Niobium and Molybdenum

Z/034/60/000/08/009/030
 E073/E335

16% Cr; 13% Ni; 1.26% Mo; 0.78% V; 1.20% Nb;
 0.10% C. The most suitable electrolyte proved to be
 10 vol % HCl in ethylalcohol. The isolation conditions
 were: temperature up to 5 °C; current density 0.10 A/cm².
 isolation time 8 hours. Specimens of this shape were used
 to simulate the thermal cycles occurring during welding
 and to study the resulting changes in the composition of
 the carbide phase as a function of the duration of the
 heat effect; this is one application of this method of
 isolation which is particularly valuable.
 There are 7 figures, 2 tables and 11 references, of which
 1 is English, 4 are Soviet, 1 German, 1 Swedish and
 4 Czech.

ASSOCIATION: Výskumny ústav zváračský, Bratislava
 (Welding Research Institute, Bratislava)

Card 2/2

PAZIUK, E. I.

Sovremennye ustanovki i tekhnologiya gidroabrazivnoi obrabotki (Modern installations and technology of hydroabrasive treatment) Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1953. 98 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 6, Sep. 1954

PAZIUK, B. I.

Instrument dlia obrabotki otverstii [Tool for finishing openings]. Leninsk, Lenizdat. 1952. 12^o p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6 No 4, July 1953

PAZIY V. I.

Paziy V. I. - "New gramineous plants of Central Asia," Bot. materialy Botan. in-ta im. Komarova Akad. nauk SSSR, V l. XI, 1949, p. 32-33

SO: U-4923, 29 Oct 53, (Letovis 'Zhurnal 'nykh St tey, No. 10, 1949).

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.; BUTKOV, A.Ye.; VVEDENSKIY, A.I.; DROBOV, V.P. [deceased];
KOROVIN, Ye.P., akademik; KOROTKOVA, Ye.Ye.; KUDRYASHEV, S.N.
[deceased]; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A.; MAUER, F.M.; PAZIY, V.K.; PCPOV,
M.G. [deceased]; RUSANOV, F.N.; SUMNEVICH, G.P. [deceased]; ZAKIROV,
K.Z., glavnyy red.; MUZAFAROV, A.M., red.; CHERNYAVSKAYA, A.B.,
red.isd-vs; SMOL'NIKOVA, B.Kh., red.isd-vs; BARTSHVA, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Flora of Uzbekistan] Flora Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Isd-vo Akad.
nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Vol.4. Red.toma A.I.Vvedenskii. Sost.V.P.
Bochantsev i dr. 1959. 506 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. AN UzSSR (for Korovin, Zakirov). 2. Uzbekskaya Akademiya sel'sko-
khozyaystvennykh nauk (for Zakirov).
(Uzbekistan--Dicotyledons)

BORISOVA, A.G.; BOCHANTSEV, V.P.; BUTKOV, A.Ya., dotsent; VASIL'KOVSKAYA, A.P.;
VVEDENSKIY, A.I., dotsent; GOLODKOVSKIY, V.L.; GONCHAROV, B.P.
[deceased]; DROBOV, V.P., professor; KOROTKOVA, Ye.Ye.; KOSTINA, K.P.;
KUDRYASHEV, S.N. [deceased]; LAKHINA, M.M.; LINCHENSKIY, I.A.;
MIRONOV, B.A. [deceased]; PAZIY, V.K.; POYARKOVA, A.I.; PROTOPOPOV,
G.P.; SUMNEVICH, G.P. [deceased]; KHAL'ZOVA, K.P.; YUZEPCHEV, S.V.;
KOROVIN, Ye.P., professor, glavnyy redaktor; ZAKIROV, K.Z., professor,
redaktor; SHIPUKHIN, A.Ya, redaktor izdatel'stva

[The flora of Uzbekistan] Flora Uzbekistana. Glav. red. Ye.P.Korovin.
Tashkent, Izd-vo Akademii nauk UzSSR. Vol.3. 1955. 825 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN UzSSR (for Korovin)
(Uzbekistan--Botany)

PAZIZEK, I.; ARIENT, M.; DIENSTBIER, Z.; SKODA, I.

Excretion of deoxycytidine in the urine after irradiation as
an early test for radiation injury. Med.rad. 5 no.3:31-38 '60.

(DEOXYCYTIDINE)

(RADIATION SICKNESS)

(MIRA 13:12)

The caterpillars of Agrotis caryotoma Schiff. and its extermination. Josef Pátek. *Listy Čechoslov.* 54, 1-6 (1935).—Baits prep'd. from 25 kg. dry wheat middlings mixed with 0.5 kg. Swinbrod green were moistened with dil. molasses and placed as balls between the rows of beets. Other toxic agents used were NaF and Na fluosilicate in 0.5 kg. quantities. Sprays or powd. prepn. applied to the beet greens were effective only during the early life of the caterpillars. For the moths, shallow trays on posts 1 m. high spread over the fields contg. molasses with 0.5-1.0% Na arsenate were effective instruments of elimination. Frank Mareš

197 AND 198 INDEX		199 AND 200 INDEX	
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX			
AM PÁSEK (J.). The spraying of Sugar Beets as a protection against <i>Cercospora beticola</i> Sacc. <i>Indy culr.</i>, lvii, pp. 372-374, 1939. [Czech. Abs. in <i>Chem. Abstr.</i>, xxxiii, 22, p. 9625, 1939.] During 1934, 1935, and 1938 a 1 per cent. cupriopora solution (consisting mainly of a copper soap) [<i>R.A.M.</i>, xviii, p. 721] was as effective as 1 per cent. Bordeaux mixture in the control of <i>Cercospora beticola</i> on sugar beets in Czechoslovakia [<i>ibid.</i>, xv, p. 373]. In one experimental area in 1938 the green and root weights of treated beets were 333.9 and 458 quint. per hect., respectively, and the sugar yield and concentration 86.2 quint. and 18.83 per cent., respectively, the corresponding figures for the unsprayed controls being 108.6, 382.8, 62.3, and 16.27 per cent., respectively. Comparable results were obtained in other parts of the country. Late (August and September) treatments were still effective and beneficial. Importance is attached to the effect of the spray on the injurious amino nitrogen content of the plants, beets sprayed with cupriopora, 1 per cent. Bordeaux mixture, and untreated yielding 0.041, 0.042, and 0.065 per cent. amino nitrogen, respectively.			
AGRICULTURAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
FROM SYNOPSIS		FROM SUMMARY	
CLASSIFICATION		CLASSIFICATION	

100

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

Comparative experiments with beet seeds conducted by the Central Society of the Sugar Industry during 1933 J. Pásek, Antonín Růžka and Jaroslav Černý. *Časopis Československé cukrovarnické společnosti*, 37, 315-30 (in German, 351-2) (1939). Besides soil analyses, seed analyses, temp. and pptn. readings during the vegetative season, and the analyses and the distribution of fertilizers upon 11 exptl. plots in representative beet growing areas of Czechoslovakia, the report contains tables giving the yields and analyses of 7 domestic brands of beets for each plot and brand. The av. yield of sugar beet in q. per ha. for the various brands was: Kleinwanzleben R 449.7, Dobruška V 432.7, Dobruška N 410.0, Dobruška C 404.1, Zapotil Z 388.0, Wobanka ZR 387.1, Selesta N 284.6, Selesta C 378.2 and Kleinwanzleben Z 354.0. The av. sugar content was in %: Kleinwanzleben Z 19.84, Wobanka ZR 18.87, Zapotil Z 18.78, Dobruška C 18.77, Selesta C 18.00, Selesta N 18.50, Dobruška N 18.39, Dobruška V 17.83 and Kleinwanzleben R 17.40. The av. abs. yield of sugar in q. per ha. was: Kleinwanzleben R 78.00, Dobruška C 75.00, Dobruška N 75.50, Dobruška V 75.45, Wobanka ZR 73.20, Zapotil Z 73.00, Selesta N 71.20, Selesta C 70.72, and Kleinwanzleben Z 70.32. The results are compared with those of the preceding year and with a general 15-yr. av.

Frank Mareš

ASD SIA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND EDITION										PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH EDITION									
28 The aims and purposes of the domestic experiments for improving sugar beets. Josef Pálek, <i>Lesky Cukrarnar</i>, 60, 37-44(1941).—Decades of comparative field expts. have developed the variety Dobrovica which yielded 379.1 ± 2.2 q. of beet roots per ha., sugar 20.26 ± 0.03% and 76.4 ± 0.6 q. sugar per ha. Its closest and imported rival Klein-Wansleben N yielded 373.2 q. beet roots per ha., 20.18% sugar, and 74.9 q. sugar per ha. Frank Marsh																													
ASD-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
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CA

154

Attempts to hormone sugar beets in 1941. V. Serbikh and J. Pasker. *Lassy Chabrier*, 60, 155-65(1942).
—The treatment of beet seeds or seedlings with hormones

in pots, in plots, and in field expts. did not increase the wt. of greens, roots, sugar concn., or yield of sugar; in high concns. the hormones decreased the yield and the quality of the juices (refr. index, amino N, and pulp). The hormones investigated were euradin, Roche 202, 0.015 and 0.000% phenylacetic acid, 0.015% β -indolyl-acetic acid, 0.015% α -naphthylacetic acid, 0.015% β -indolylbutyric acid, belvitan, and heterauxin. The conclusions were not modified by field expts. in 5 different regions with a variety of soils and with or without the addn. of animal or mineral fertilizers. The spraying of beet leaves four times during the summer in semimonthly intervals—from above as well as from below—with Roche 202 increased the yield of beet greens, roots, and sugar about 10%. Owing to the high cost of the hormone and to the expense of the spraying, the results remain of scientific interest and of little con. importance. Frank Marrah

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM 570-0100

GROUP MAY 1947

CLASSIFICATION

FROM 570-0100

CLASSIFICATION

L C3014-67 EWT(d)/T IJF(c)

ACC NR: AP6028698

SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/66/000/003/0076/0084

AUTHOR: Pazman, A. (Bratislava)

ORG: none

TITLE: Analysis of errors of linear approximations during the stationary processing of the results of measurement

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 3, 1966, 76-84

TOPIC TAGS: statistic analysis, optic lens, measurement, approximation error, error statistics, linear approximation

ABSTRACT: Following a brief discussion of the so-called indirect measurement procedures, the author presents a mathematical analysis of the results of such measurements and shows the influence of approximation errors in processing results of the measurement of rotational optical surface parameters. Calculations leading to the establishment of the approximation error used are similar to calculations carried out during the solution of normal equations. It is shown that the magnitude of the error can be calculated definitively with a sufficient accuracy prior to the actual measurements. The results of the present analysis are very convenient for practical application. The author thanks G. Shtuller for supplying data concerning the design and opera-

Cord 1/2

UDC: 519.281.2+535.317.9

L 03014-67

ACC NR: AP6028698

tion of aspherometers and R. Borarosheva for her help during numerical calculations. Orig.
art. has: 26 formulas and 6 tables.

SUB CODE: 12,14/ SUBM DATE: 01Nov65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003/ SOV REF: 002

Card 2/2

egh

L 3011-66

EWI(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5026947

CZ/0045/65/000/001/0081/0089

AUTHOR: Pazman, Andrej (Pazman, Andrey) (Bratislava)

TITLE: Preservation of data during the contraction of statistical models of measurement

SOURCE: Matematicko-fyzikalny casopis, no. 1, 1965, 81-89

TOPIC TAGS: error statistics, measurement, mathematic model

ABSTRACT: The article analyzes the possibility of grouping the indications of the output of a measuring system during simultaneous preservation of data. The general relations obtained are used at first for analysis of a linear model of the measurement with Gaussian errors of measurement. Direct and indirect, dependent and independent measurements known from the theory of errors are included in that model. The general relations are used further for analysis of one model of repeated measurements with considerable asymmetry of the additive errors of measurement. Orig. art. has: 46 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: CSAV, Ustav teorie merania, Slovenskej akademie vied, Bratislava (Institute of the Theory of Measurement, Slovak Academy of Sciences, CSAV)

Card 1/2

1. 3011-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026947

SUBMITTED: 20Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NA

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

JPRS

Card 2/2 *red*

FAKIND, T.

Power problems with centrifugal fans; also, remarks by T. Zakany and others. p. 462. (MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA, Budapest, Hungary, No. 11/12, Dec. 1954.

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAI), 11, Vol. 1, No. 5, May 1955.

Section B

80

621.315.892.2 : 621.3.014.1

3634. Capacitive currents in networks with an earth return. L. PAPPALARDI AND A. RIAN. *Electrotechnics*, 46, 115-31 (April, 1952) in *Hungarian*.

The influence of capacitance and the charging currents in systems with earth returns is investigated (see previous abstract). On the basis of theory and test results it is concluded that from the point of view of rating of the transformer the charging currents in a system with earth return can be disregarded in the same way as in a system with an insulated neutral. A simple method of measuring the displacement currents is also described.

A. CHOC

PAZMANDI, Laszlo

Application of balance and phase-angle relays for protective purposes. Elektrotechnika 53 no.2/3:120-127 '60.

1. Tudományos osztályvezető.

PAZMANDI, Laszlo

Trends in the development of network protections. Electrotechnika
54 no.1/2:43-51 F '61.

1. Villamos Energetikai Kutato Intezet tudomanyos osztalyvezetoje.

8(2)

H/007/60/02-3/019/022
D0018/D3001

AUTHOR: Pázmándi, László, Scientific Department Head

TITLE: The Use of Balance and Phase-angle Relays for Protection Purposes

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnika, 1960, Nr 2-3, pp 120-127

ABSTRACT: After a general discussion of the role of balance and phase-angle relays in network protection the author describes how the different characteristics curves of the power directional relays and the distance protections can be determined by the suitable selection of the constants of the linear combinations. There are 27 figures and 2 references, of which 1 is Hungarian and 1 English.

Card 1/1

RENYI, Kázmér, dr.; WITTMANN, István, dr.; ~~PAZMANY, József, dr.~~

Case of vital diagnosis of dissecting aneurysm of the aorta.
Orv. hetil. 96 no.1:22-23 2 Jan 55.

1. A Nephadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálatának közleménye.
(AORTIC ANEURYSM,
dissecting, diag., vital.)

PAZMANYI, Gy.

Amaurosis consecutive to mandibular anesthesia and its pathomechanism. Acta med. hung. 8 no.2:133-140 1955.

1. Staatliches Institut für Zahnärztliche Fortbildung, Budapest.
(BLINDNESS,
amaurosis after mandibular anesth.)
(ANESTHESIA, LOCAL
mandibular, with amaurosis)

Iatrogenic infections and their prevention in dentistry.
Fogorv. szemle 58 no.8.228-243 Ag'65.

1. Közlemény a Kózponti Stomatológiai Intézetből (igazgató főorvos: Berényi, Béla, dr., kandidátus).

PAZMANYI, J.

Results of surgery in sterility. Magyar. orv. lap. 13 no. 4:118-127
Ap '50. (CML 19:3)

1. Erzsébet Hospital of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Head Physician--
Dr. Janos Pazmany), Zemplen County.

~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE~~ 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239730004-2"

Effect of gynecological diseases on working capacity. Orv. hetil.
96 no. 5:125-133 30 Jan 55.

1. A Satoraljaujhelyi Jászai Tanács Korház Rendelőintézetének
(igazgató: Valenta András dr.) és Nőgyógyászati Osztályának
(főorvos: Pazmanyi János dr.) közleménye.

(WORK,

capacity in gyn. dis.)

(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES,

working capacity in)

New method for determination of oil-stability of emul-
sions on fabric base. A. A. Avshin and I. N. Parnator.
Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1963, Nov 3, 4, 14-17. The ma-
terial under test is formed into a cup into which the oil is
placed, after which the degree of oil-resistance is measured
by detn. of the amt. of undissolved oil. G. M. K.

PAZNATOVSKAYA, I. N.

New method for determination of oil-stability of substitutes on fabric base.
A. A. Aivilov and I. N. Pазnatovskaya. Legkaya Prom. 1943, Nos. 3-4, 15-17.--
The material under test is formed into a cup into which the oil is placed, after
which the degree of oil-resistance is measured by detn. of the amt. of unad-
sorbed oil. G.M.K.

MOSTOVOY, V.M.; PAZNIKOV, I.M.

Effect of the inclination angle of main cutting edge on the deformation of chips. Izv.TPI 85:281-287 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Predstavleno prof. doktorom tekhn.nauk A.M. Rozenbergom.
(Metal cutting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001239730004-2"

Stabilization of a transistorized electric current rectifier. Vest. svyazi 23 no.1:17-18 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi (for Paznikov)
(Electric current rectifiers) (Electric power supply to apparatus)

PROCHAZKA, Josef, GABRIEL, Zdenek, inz.; PAZNOCHT, Jar., int.
BERANEK, Vitezslav, ZELINSKY, Jan

How we are prepared for the winter operation. Letecky obzor
8 no.11.321-323 N '64.

1. Technical manager of the Czechoslovak Airlines (for Prochazka). 2. Deputy Manager of the SIS (for Gabriel and Paznoch). 3. Manager of the Prague Airport (for Beranek). 4. Manager of the Bratislava Airport (Zelinaky).

PAZOLA, Z.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Part 3. - Drugs. Vitamins. Antibiotics. E

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71743.

Author : Jadwiga Gulczynska, Zdzislaw Pazola, Wladislaw
Prominski, Antoni Swierczynski

Inst : Research Institute and Laboratory of Industry,
Agriculture and Their Products.

Title : Preparation of Vitamin C Concentrate of "Oblepikha" Fruit.

Orig Pub: Prace inst. i lab. badawcz przem. roln. i spozywcz.,
1956, 6, No 3, 40-54.

Abstract: Vitamin C concentrates in the shape of a thick must
containing 1820 mg % (sic!) of ascorbic acid (I)
and of a concentrate with sugar containing 289.9 mg %
(sic!) of I were obtained in the laboratory. The

Card : 1/3

78

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products.
Food Industry.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 69043.

Author : Pazola Z., Wenta J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Production of Carotene Concentrates from Carrots
at the Poznan Food Factory.

Orig Pub: Przem. spozywczy, 1957, 11, No 10, 439-411.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

PAZOUREK, M.

Contribution to the problem of so-called rudimentary anterior
infarction. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.35:970-973 30 Ag '63.

1. Interni nemocnice ONZ Praha-zapad, prednosta doc. dr.
A. Moci Ustredni ustav zeleznicniho zdravotnictvi v Praze,
reditel MUDr. K. Vostatek.
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT) (PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (HYPERTENSION)

PAZOURK, M.; KUCHEN, C.; HONEY, E.

Diuretic therapy of the ascitic form of liver cirrhosis with angiotensin II and the mechanism of its action. Sborn. lek. 66 no.10:289-296 O '64.

Decrease in the pressure response and changes in electrolyte excretion by the kidneys after angiotensin administration in hypocorticalism. Ibid.:297-303

1. III. interní klinická nemocnice lékařství (č. 13)
Karlový v Praze (přednost lékařská). Chorvat.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PAZOBREK, M., Hospital of Internal Diseases (Interni nemocnice),
Okres [Okresni ustav narodniho zdravi; Okres Institute of Public
Health], Prague-West, Docent A. MECL, MD, director; and Central
Institute for Railroad Medicine (ustredni ustav zeleznicnich
zdravotnictvi), Prague, K. VCSTATEK, MD, director.

"Contribution to the Problem of the So-Called Rudimentary Anterior
Infarction"

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol CII, No 35, 30 August 63,
pp 970-973.

Abstract [Author's English summary]: Rudimentary anterior in-
farction has a special clinical electrocardiographic picture and
occurs relatively more frequently in hypertension. A case is de-
scribed of asymptomatic anterior rudimentary infarction in a 32-
year old woman suffering from hypertension. Attention is drawn to
the rising frequency of the disease. Discussed is the clinical
examination, differential diagnosis, and therapy. Ten references,
including 2 Czech.

1/1

PAZOUT, Frantisek, inz.

Regulations for the design of railroad stations. Zel dop
tech 12 no.9:253-254 '64.

Pazola, Zdzisław

ml

Vitamin C concentrates from fruit of *Hippophae rhamnoides*. Jadwiga Gulczyńska, Zdzisław Pazola, Władysław Promiński, and Antoni Świerczyński. *Prace Inst. i Lab. Badawczych Przemysłu Rolnego i Spojyczego* 6, No. 2-4, 49-54 (1955) (Russian and English summaries). Fruit of *H. rhamnoides* is a good raw material for production of vitamin C concentrates. Condensed must with 1820.0 mg. % and sugar concentrate with 282.9 mg. % vitamin C were prepd. The former showed a greater vitamin stability on storage. Loss of vitamin C in processing amounted to 10-11%. This loss was increased by clarification of the ext. The concentrate is an acid-testing, dark-brown, thick liquor which offers promise as a substitute for lemon juice. It is compatible with vitamin C concentrates from rose hips and black currant. A. G. Szwedlik.

PAZOLA, Z., and others

Optimal conditions for hydrochloric acid hydrolysis of protein raw materials under pressure; hydrolysis of casein, wheat gluten, cracklings, and lactalbumin. p.55
(PRACE INSTYTUTOW I LABORATORIOW BADAWCZYCH PRZEMYSLU ROLNICTWA I SPOZYWCZEGO, Vol. 6, No. 3/4, 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FFAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Uncl.

~~POLAND~~ / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-35
Their Application. Leather. Fur. Gelatin.
Tanning Agents. Industrial Proteins.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 3384.

Author : ~~Pazola, Z.~~, Reinhercs, A., Swierczynski, A.,
Switek, H., Wojtrowiak, S.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Optimum Conditions for Hydrolyzing Protein
Raw Materials By Hydrochloric Acid Under Pres-
sure. The Hydrolysis of Casein, Glutein, Crack-
ling and Lacto-Albumine.

Orig Pub: Prace inst. i lab. badawoz. przem. roln i spozy-
wcz., 1956, 6, No 3, 55-78.

Abstract: Hydrolysis of protein raw material (casein, glu-
tein, lupine, crackling and lactoalbumine) with
HCl under pressure has been studied. The most

Card 1/2

115

PAZOLA, Z., dr.

Isolation from protein hydrolizates fractions of alkaline amino acids with special consideration of lysine with help of carboxyl cationites. Przem spos 15 no.8:44 '61.

1. Katedra Technologii Rolnej Wyzszej Szkoły Rolniczej w Poznaniu;
Kierownik Katedry: prof.dr. J. Janicki

Chem Optimum conditions for acid hydrolysis of proteases under pressure. I. Hydrolysis of casein, wheat gluten, lupine, cracklings, and lactalbumin. Zdzislaw Fajzli, Aleksander Reinheits, Antoni Swierczyński, Henryk Switek, and Stefan Wojtkowiak. *Prace Inst. i Lab. Badawczych Przemysłu Rolniczo i Spójnego* 6, No. 3-4, 65-78 (1950) (Russian and English summaries).—Excess of 10-15% of HCl over the stoichiometric proportion to total protein N and 2.0-2.5 atm. pressure gave the best results. In case of lupine 100% excess of HCl was preferred. Optimum times for hydrolysis were: casein 5 hrs., gluten 6 hrs., lupine 4-5 hrs., cracklings 3 hrs., and lactalbumin 2 hrs. All hydrolyses were carried out at 2.5 atm., except on lactalbumin, where a 2.0 atm. pressure was used. *Alina S. Swierzyńska*

PAZOLA-Z

*Optimum parameters for producing vitamin C concentrates from pine needles. Zdzisław Pazla, Władysław Promiński, Aleksander Reicher, and Antoni Świerczyński (Food Products Insts., Poznań, Poland). *Prace Inst. i Lab. Badań Przemysłu Rolnego i Spożywczo* 5, No. 4, 9-18 (1955) (English summary).—Pine needles are macerated in water at 40-45°; the ext. is purified with activated C and concd. The total yield of vitamin C is 45.9%. The highest concn. attained was 370 mg. %.*

4

Pazola, Zdzisław

Chem Vitamin C concentrates from black currant. Zdzisław Pazola, Władysław Promiński, and Antoni Świerczyński (Food Products Insts., Poznań, Poland). *Prace Inst. i Lab. Badawczych Przemysłu Rolnego i Spożywczego* 5, No. 4, 3-8 (1955) (English summary).—High-quality sirups were obtained by condensing *in vacuo* the black currant juice with sugar or with wild rose exts. They contained 300 and 231 mg. % vitamin C, resp. Powd. concentrates were obtained by spray drying the juice with the addn. of pectin or of viscous wild rose exts. with a high pectin content. They contained 800 and 622 mg. % vitamin C, resp. The level of vitamin C in these preps. may be increased by processing juice of a higher quality. *Alma S. Kaczmarek*

3

PAZOLA, Z.; SVERCHINSKAYA, A.

Production of coffee extract powder in Poland. Kons. i ov. prom.
14 no.9:39-41 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Poznan'skiye fabriki pishchevykh kontsentratov.
(Poland--Coffee)

PAZOLA, Z.

Manufacture of powdered fruits and vegetables. Kons. i ov. prod.
14 no.10:33-36 0 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Poznan'skiye fabriki pishchevykh kontsentrats, Pol'sha.
(Fruit, Dried) (Vegetables, Dried)

PAZOLA, Z.; SVERCHINSKIY, A.; SVITEL, G.

Protein hydrolyzates as soup seasoning. Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.11:43-45
N '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Poznan'skiye fabriki pishchevykh kontsentratov.
(Proteins) (Condiments)

5.1125

Authors

Nagy Imre
Pazony TamásS/262/62/000:005 010 013
1007/1207

Title

COMBINED FUEL-FILTER

Periodical

Referativnyi zhurnal, otdeľnyi vypusk 42 *Silovye ustanovki*, no. 5, 1962, 35, abstract 42 5 396
(Hungarian patent class 12d, 2 4, no. 147163, 1 VII.60)

Text A patent has been granted for a fuel filter, the element of which is made of synthetic material, e.g. polyvinyl chlorides. The element for the first-stage filter is prepared by mixing pulverized polyvinyl chloride with a water-soluble powder, from this mixture a thin plate is obtained which, after washing out by water, forms the ready first-stage filter element; the fine-cleaning filter is also prepared from pulverized polyvinyl chloride but without any admixtures. The composition of the mixture is given and the process of preparing the filter elements is described. The final fuel-filter is assembled of two concentric rings of the first-stage and the fine-cleaning filtering elements. The resulting fuel-filter retains 99% of solid impurities. There is also a possibility of preparing fuel filters that retain solid particles of about one micron in size. The combined fuel-filter has a relatively low hydraulic resistance and works five times longer (without cleaning) than ordinary felt-filters. There is 1 figure.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

PAZONYI, BELA

Separation of the carbohydrates of yeast, and examination of their rearrangement in connection with the alteration of generations. BELA PAZONYI and Mrs. László MÁRKUS (Magyar Tudományos Akad. Genetikai Intézet, Budapest). *Agrobiológia és Talajtan* 4, 225-34 (1955) (English and Russian summaries).—The carbohydrates (I) of a wine yeast and of yeasts used in the Hungarian baking industry were investigated. After separating according to Travelsky, *et al.* (C.A. 46, 4053a; 47, 44285), the fractions were analyzed with reference to glucose with the anthrone reagent. Trehalose (II), mannitol (III), glycogen (IV), and glucose (V) were found in both the vegetative and the sporulated substances. The Hungarian bakers' yeasts were found to be relatively poor in I, containing only small quantities of each of these I. The vegetative cell mass of a wine yeast, strain Balatonfűrés 2, propagated mostly anaerobically, was also assayed for I. The mass was then allowed to sporulate (P., *Acta Microbiol.* 1, 49 (1954)), and the spore mass was likewise analyzed. The spore mass was found to be richer in carbohydrates than the vegetative cell mass. It contained somewhat more II, considerably more III and IV, while the amt. of V remained unchanged. On enriching the vegetative cell mass with IV to about 10% of the dry substance, a marked drop in the rate of sporulation occurred. It is concluded that IV plays a lesser role in sporulation than was believed until recently; if present in greater amts., it probably exercises an inhibitory effect. Earlier workers, using an indirect method of estg. IV, must have obtained erroneous results concerning its concn., and came to the opposite conclusion. The method of fractionation and detn. used here was found to be quick and sensitive, and suitable for the examn. of other microorganisms when modified but slightly. 27 references. Tibor Weiner.

PAZONYI, B.

Sporogenesis of the *Saccharomyces* wine yeast; a fragment of a candidate's thesis. p. 464.
(MAGYAR MEZOGADASAG. Vol. 9, no. 4, 1956. Hungary)

SD: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

PAZONYI, B.

Studies on sporulations in yeasts and some problems of improving yeast strains; a method of the submerged culture type for inducing mass ascospore formation in yeasts. Acta microb. hung. 1 no.1-3: 49-70 1954.

1. Agrobiological Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest; received July 15, 1953.

(YEASTS

sporulations, mass ascospore form., submerged culture method)

PAZONYI, Tamas; DIMITROV, Miklos

Synthesis and properties of polymer mixtures. *Magy kem lap* 18
no.7:335-338 J1 '63.

1. Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet.

PAZOUREK, J.

A case of severe hemorrhage from an umbilical scar. Roah.
chir. 42 no.9:640-642 S '63.

1. Chirurgické oddelení OUNZ v Mladé Boleslavi, vedoucí MUDr.
J. Kotatko.

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS) (UMBILICUS)
(HEMORRHAGE) (VARICOSE VEINS)

PAZOUREK, Jiri

Inspection as seen by an inspector. On spoje 9 no. 2:18-19
Ap '64.

1. Regional Telecommunication Administration of North Bohemia.

PAZOUREK, Josef, Prof. Dr. (Praha 2, Washingtonova 3.)

Alkaline phosphatase in placenta. *Cesk. en.* 22[37] no.1/2:96-100
Jan 58.

1. VIA Hradec Kralove.

(PLACENTA, metab.

alkaline phosphatase, determ. (Cz))

(PHOSPHATASES, determ.

alkaline in placenta (Cz))

PAZOUREK, Josef, Prof., Dr.

Prevention of cervical carcinoma. Cesk. gyn. 22[36] no.4:
315-320 May 57.

1. K sedesatinam primare MUDr. Jana Jerie.
(CERVIX NEOPLASMS, prev. & control
(Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Application. Food Industry.

Abn Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 26839

Author : Pazourek Jaroslav

Inst

Inst : Correlation Between Loss in Moisture Content and Cell
Title : Dimensions in Flesh of Fruit.

Orig Pub : Prumysl potraviny, 1957, 8, No 9, 475-478

Abstract : Seven varieties of apples, originating from different districts, were used in a study of the dimensions of cells located between vascular bundles of the flesh beneath the skin. Size of cells varies greatly depending on variety of apples and the district where they are grown. Rate of evaporation of moisture from the fruit decreases with increasing dimensions of the cells, the size of which also determines the drying of fruit in storage.

Card 1/1

- 76 -

Card:

During the first 3 months of pregnancy, 19.1% of the women had a history of abortion. The percentage of women with a history of abortion was 10.5% in the second trimester and 10.5% in the third trimester. The percentage of women with a history of abortion was 10.5% in the second trimester and 10.5% in the third trimester. The percentage of women with a history of abortion was 10.5% in the second trimester and 10.5% in the third trimester.

PAZOUREK, J.

Basic characteristics of precancerous conditions of the cervix
uteri. The concept of terms. Cesk. gyn. 24[38] no.7:492-497 S '59

1. Gyn. por. klin. v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. dr. J. Pazourek.
(CERVIX UTERI, neopl.)

PAZOUREK, J.

(Dehydration of plant organs. 1st ed. German and Russian surreries. 1965., 1965)

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Universita Karlova. Acta, 3, 1965, 57p.

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, No. 7, July 1959, Unclas.

PAZOUREK, Josef, prof., DrSc.

Alkaline phosphatase in the placenta in late gestosis. Cesk. gynek.
27 no.1/2:102-103 Mr '62.

1. Gyn. por. klin. lek. fak. KU v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. MUDr.
J. Pazourek, DrSc.

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS chemistry)
(PLACENTA chemistry)
(PHOSPHATASES chemistry)

PAZOUREK, J.

PAZOUREK, J. Effect of storage on water loss in potato cuttings. p. 408

Vol. 7, no. 9, 1956
PRUMYSL POTRAVIN
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, 1957

PAZOUREK, Josef, Prof., MUDr.

Three-group metaphase in preinvasive carcinoma of the cervix.
Cesk. gyn. 21-35 no.1:7-9 Feb 56.

(CERVIX, UTERINE, neoplasms,
preinvasive, three-group metaphase, diag. value.(Cz))

MECL,A.; SRAMEK,J.; PAZOUREK,M.; Technicka spoluprace: TOBOLKOVA,J.;
HOUSKOVA, J.

Reaction of the blood pressure and pulse to artificial hypercapnia
in pulmonary emphysema. Vnitřní lek. 11 no.3:209-215 Mr '65

1. Vnitřní nemocnice Obvodního ústavu národního zdraví, Praha
západ, (přednosta :doc. Dr. A. Mecl) a vnitřní oddělení Ústavu
železničního zdravotnictví, Praha (přednosta: Dr. Jar. Sramek).

HORKY, K.; KUCHEL, O.; PAZOUREK, M.

Influences modifying pressure reactions to exogenous angiotensin. Sborn. lek. 67 no.10:298-307 O '65.

1. III. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta akademik J. Charvat).

PAZOUREK, M.; KUCHEL, O.; HORKY, K.

Sodium diuresis after angiotensin II. (hypertensin Ciba) in liver cirrhosis, its mechanism and clinical use. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.43:1205-1206 23 0 '64.

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